

Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 7

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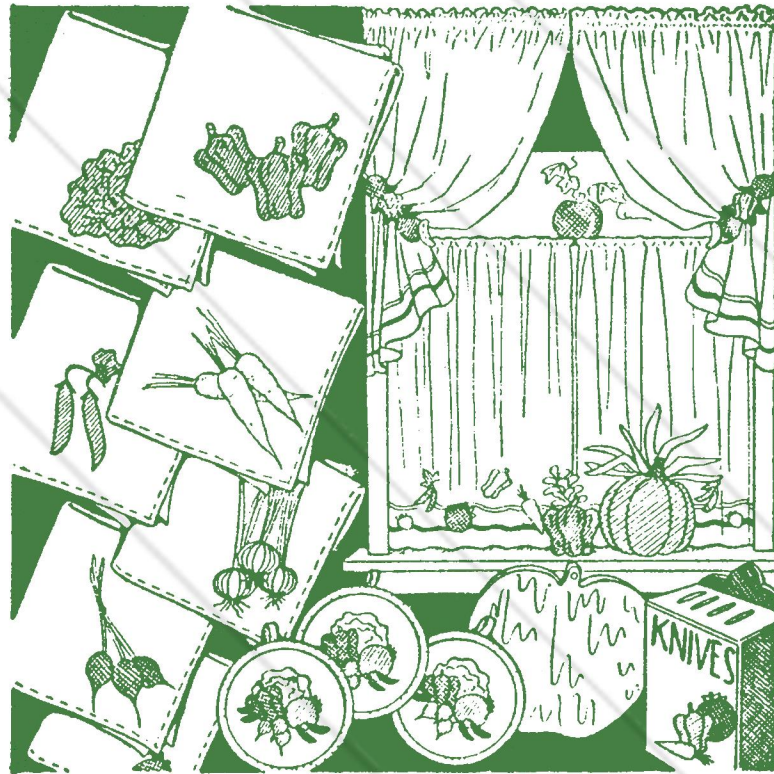
NO. 3



IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers
—with Many Inexpensive, Easily
Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.

To Start the New Year

For knitters—and even a beginner can make these—there are directions for a set of sweater, cap and mittens for a small child.



On the transfer there will be an ever-welcome group of miscellaneous vegetable motifs. These have many uses, some of which are suggested in the illustration. In short, on this one transfer alone, you have designs suitable for flower boxes, a bread board, knife holder, curtain tiebacks, panholders, tea towels, curtains and luncheon or breakfast sets.



In crochet there is a jaunty Jack Tar bib in red, white and blue. This is pat-

terned after a sailor's collar which should please the very young man.

The quilt is a pieced block, appropriately called the New Shaded Star, which offers interesting pick-up work for winter evenings.

Crocheted Sneakers

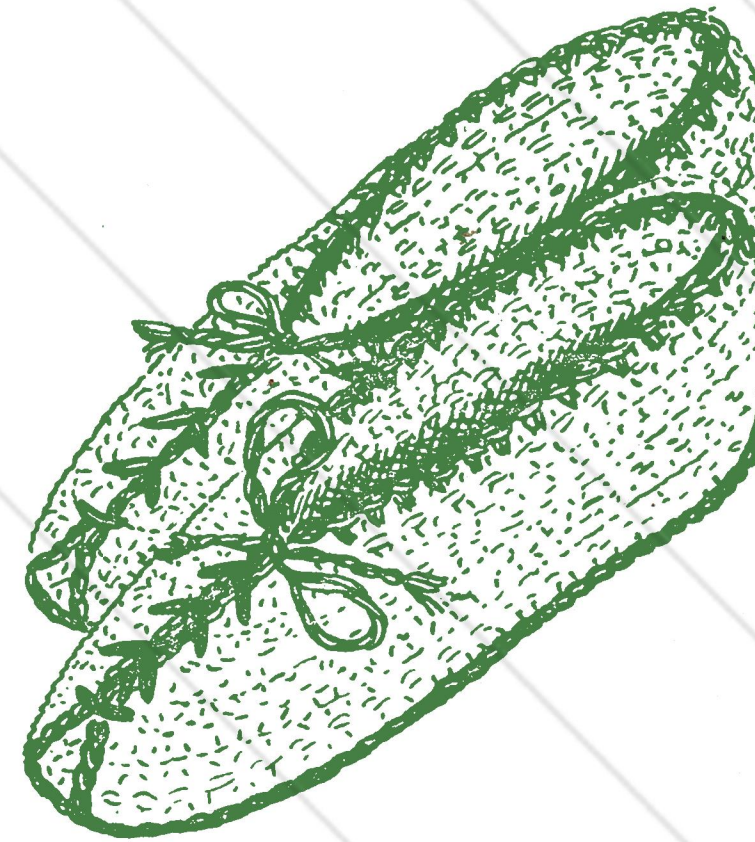
To make a pair of these crocheted slippers you will need from 5 to 7 32-yard skeins of white or cream candlewick yarn, and 1 skein of desired color for trim. There are other materials of similar weight which may be used, such as the heavy cotton mop yarn sold in large hanks for rug making, and even the heavier grades of twisted cotton wrapping cord. For real economy old hose and rayon under garments may be utilized, but this requires a little more skill in shaping to size as the knit materials are inclined to be somewhat elastic and may cause work to curl slightly.

If hose are to be used, cut them spirally in strips of about 1 1/4-inch width. It is best to experiment first to be sure you have the proper width strip for the weight of material which naturally varies. In using cords other than candlewick, use sufficient strands to give a combined weight approximately the same as 2 strands of candlewick, which is used double except for trim.

Use a size 6-7 bone hook (hook should be large enough that it does not split yarn).

SOLE—first trace foot or draw an outline approximately the size you desire for sole of slipper. Now draw a line through center of this outline (from end to end—allowing the same distance at each end of line as there is at each side). That is—if sole measures 8" in length and 2 1/4" across (small size) your inner line should be nearly 6" long. The length of this line determines the length of your beginning ch, which in turn determines size of sole. The top of shoe is regulated by size of sole.

With two strands of candlewick make a ch the length of inner line (on small size this is about 21 sts), sk 1 st of ch, sc in each remaining st of ch, 3 sc in end of ch, sc down opposite side of ch.



Do not close rnd at other end, work 3 sc in end, and work in a continuous rnd, inc as needed at ends to round off and keep work flat. Work around as many times as needed to make sole desired width—this should bring it out to desired length also. On small size, 3 complete rnds are sufficient for heel width and an extra half rnd is added around one end and down one side to within 2 1/2 to 3 inches of other or heel end—this gives one more row across ball of foot than on heel (in this case 7 on ball, 6 on heel). Larger sizes will be proportionately larger.

HEEL—to make small lift for heel, with two strands, make ch as long as width of sole where front of heel would be. On small size this is about 2 1/4 inches from heel end of sole and a ch of 8 is needed. Always add 1 st to ch to allow for turning—making 9 in this case. Sk 1 st of ch, work back in each st of ch, ch 1, turn, work a row even, then begin decreasing at ends of rows to shape heel so it conforms with heel end of sole. On small size you sk 1 st, 8 sc in ch, ch 1, turn, 8 sc, ch 1, turn, sk 1, 7 sc, then continue reducing to 6, 5, 4 and 3, fasten off.

In larger sizes the heels should be longer and you may need one or two more even rows at beginning before you begin shaping—fit heel to sole as guide in reducing.



Turn sole so that top (the side which was up when working) is down or on bottom—only one thread of sts will show along edge—slip heel under end of sole and fit in place with front of heel straight across sole. Sew front edge of heel firmly to sole with single strand of candlewick. Leave rest of heel free.

Find the center st on toe of shoe. Leave this and one st on each side of it (3 sts in all) free for open toe. Fasten double strand in next st on toe, going only in the one thread which is visible around edge of sole. Row 1: work sc completely around sole (going only in this one thread of sts on sole). At heel, go completely through both heel pieces, holding the small lift firmly in place as you work. Work to the corresponding st on other side of toe—remember to leave 3 sts on toe of sole, ch 1, turn.

Row 2: sk 1 st, sc around even, do not work in last st at toe, ch 1, turn. Work rows 3, 4 and 5 in same way, reducing at each end, ch 1, turn. Row 6: sk 1, 2 sl st, sc to heel, sk 1 st at center heel to shape, sc around with 3 sl st at end, ch 1, turn. Row 7: sk 1, 2 sl st, sc around even with 3 sl st at other end, fasten off.

With single strand of color, fasten in one side of shoe where top joins sole, sc over uneven ends of rows rounding work, sc completely around top of shoe and down other side to toe, cut, fasten and weave end in.

Fasten single strand of color into the other thread of st along edge of sole (this will be slightly under edge of sole) and sl st around sole, going only in one thread of sts.

To make the lace, cut strand of candlewick yarn two yards long, twist, double and release so the two strands twist into a cord. Lace through toe of shoe, going into white part for firmness—this may be $\frac{1}{2}$ " or more. First lacing is made about 1 inch from toe. Tie a half bow on each end of cord, bring end and loop of bow down to form tassel, wind strand of color below knot, tie and clip tassel.

Make other slipper the same, there is no right and left.

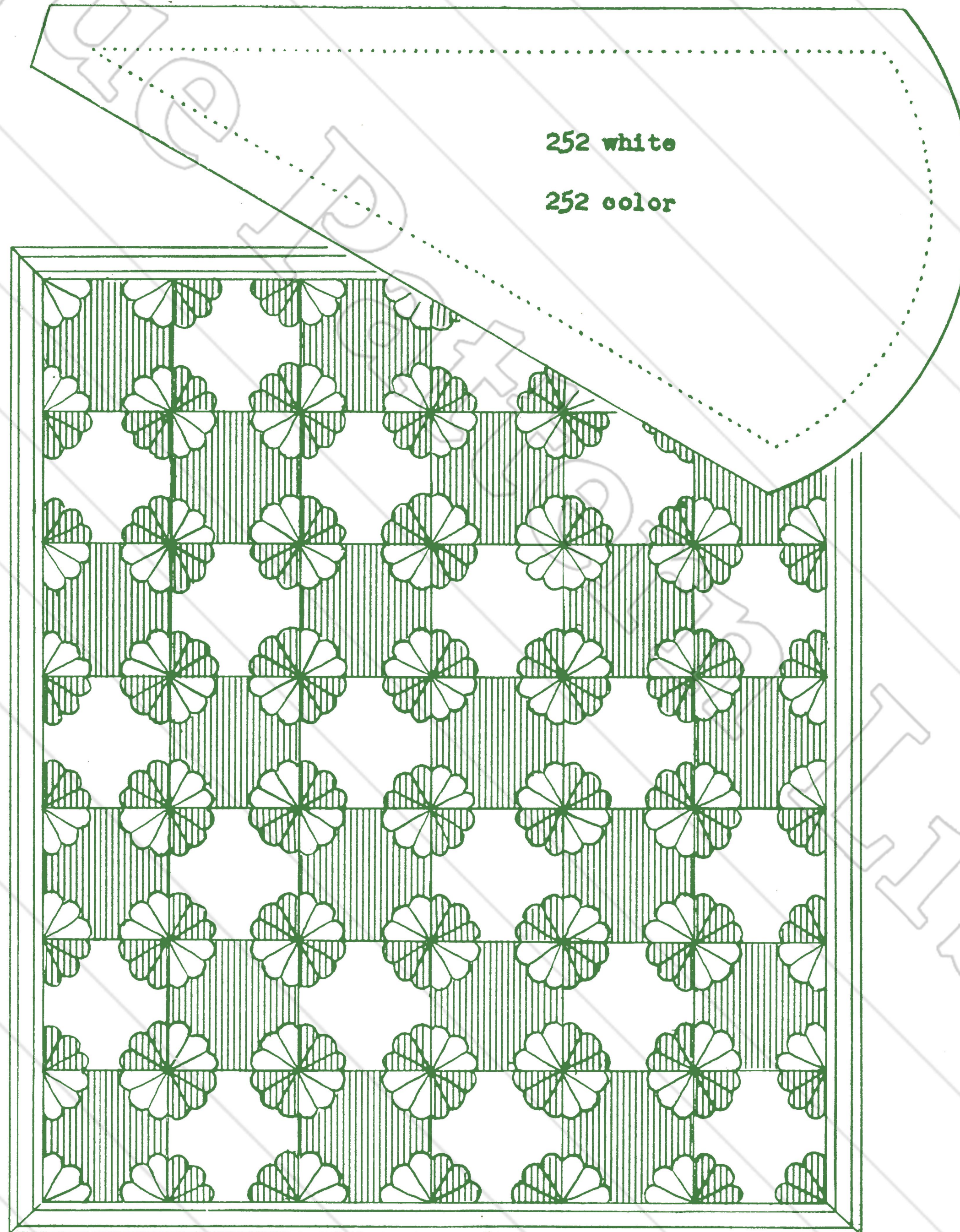
Shoes with closed toes may be made by working two rows even around sole, then skipping 2 or 3 sts at toe in each row to shape. These are made only 6 rows high and lace over the instep.

Combination Bag and Apron

You may use chintz, cretonne, print or plain material—a half yard or more, depending upon desired width of bag. If the material has a right and wrong side, cut about 12 inches off. This becomes the apron; make narrow hems at each end of it. Make equally small hems at each side of other piece from end about 3 inches down. This will finish bag at casings. Pin hems in the ends of other piece, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch wide; into one of these hems, pin apron portion right side up and stitch. Note that when apron portion is brought up out of bag only right sides will be "out."

With right sides together seam edges of bag up to hems. Turn right side out. Gather top of apron slightly, add band and ties of bias fold or 3-inch material of desired length. The drawstring also may be stitched bias fold or material. Make each 36" long and run one completely around through both casings, having both ends of the string come out on the same side; tie ends together. Repeat with the other string from the other side of bag.

If the motif is used as decoration, make this of bias fold with red for the cross and blue for the lines. Use one of these colors for the drawstrings.



Daisy Fan Quilt

Quilt is made up of twelve-inch square blocks with pieced fan applied in each corner. Cut twenty-one 12-inch blocks of color, and twenty-one 12-inch blocks of white.

Piece fans, using three pieces of same color. There should be eighty-four fans of each color. Applique white fans in corners of colored blocks and colored fans in corners of white blocks.

Sew blocks together, alternating colors as shown in sketch. There are six blocks across and seven up and down.

To edge of quilt, sew a one and one-half inch strip of color for border, next is a four-inch strip of white, then a two-inch strip of color finishes and binds outside edge of quilt. For first colored border you will need two strips $72 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ", and two strips $83\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ". For white border—two 79×4 " strips and two $90\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ". Binding around outside edge will require two strips about 82×2 " and two strips $93\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ". This last border will make one inch all around addition to size of quilt with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch remaining to bind to back of quilt. Finished quilt will measure $79 \times 90\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Light hot water marks can be removed from polished furniture by applying olive oil lightly. Rub well and finish with a dry cloth.

To remove rust stains from white material, rub the juice of a freshly cut lemon on the stain, then hold material over the spout of a steaming kettle.

To freshen a faded rug or carpet, wipe off with a wet cloth wrung out of strong salt water. Sprinkling dampened salt on rug, then sweeping, gives the same result when done.

To keep frying pans in good condition give them soda baths occasionally. Mix two tablespoons regular baking soda with two quarts hot soapy water. Put the pans in and boil them gently for 15 minutes. Rinse well and wash the regular way, in more soapy water.

Tea table covers make a more pleasing appearance on the table if they are laid with no ironed creases. Cross-stitched corners should be ironed on the wrong side over a bath towel.

Picture of Crochet Flowers

Odd lengths of colored crochet thread make the flowers used for this picture. Mercerized crochet cotton about number 5 and a number 4 steel hook were used for the original, and this makes flowers of a nice size. The motif when assembled, measure about $5\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$. A chart showing placement of flowers is given, and the numbers in parenthesis indicate the color of each flower. This picture is lovely for a bedroom and should be done in pastels.

Flowers

Rose—make two of peach (1) and one of yellow (2). $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards are required for each rose. Ch 5, join with sl st to form ring, ch 2, 19 dc in ring, sl st to close. Rnd 2: * ch 5, sk 3 dc, 1 sc in next dc, repeat from *, making 5 loops. Rnd 3: into each loop work 1 sc, ch 2, 7 dc, ch 2, 1 sc, at end cut, fasten and weave end in.

Large Stars—make two of yellow (2). $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards makes each. Ch 5, join, ch 1, 15 sc in ring, sl st to join. **Points**—* ch 6, sk 1 st of ch, work 1 sc and 4 dc into ch, sk 2 sc of center, 1 sc in next dc on center, repeat from * making 5 points.

Small Stars—make two of orchid (3), one of pink (4), one of yellow (2). 2 yards make each. Ch 6, join, ch 1, 15 sc in ring, sl st to join. **Points**—1 sc in 1st sc on ring, * 1 dc in next sc, 1 tr in next, ch 4, 1 sc in same st with tr, 1 sc in next, repeat from * making 5 points.

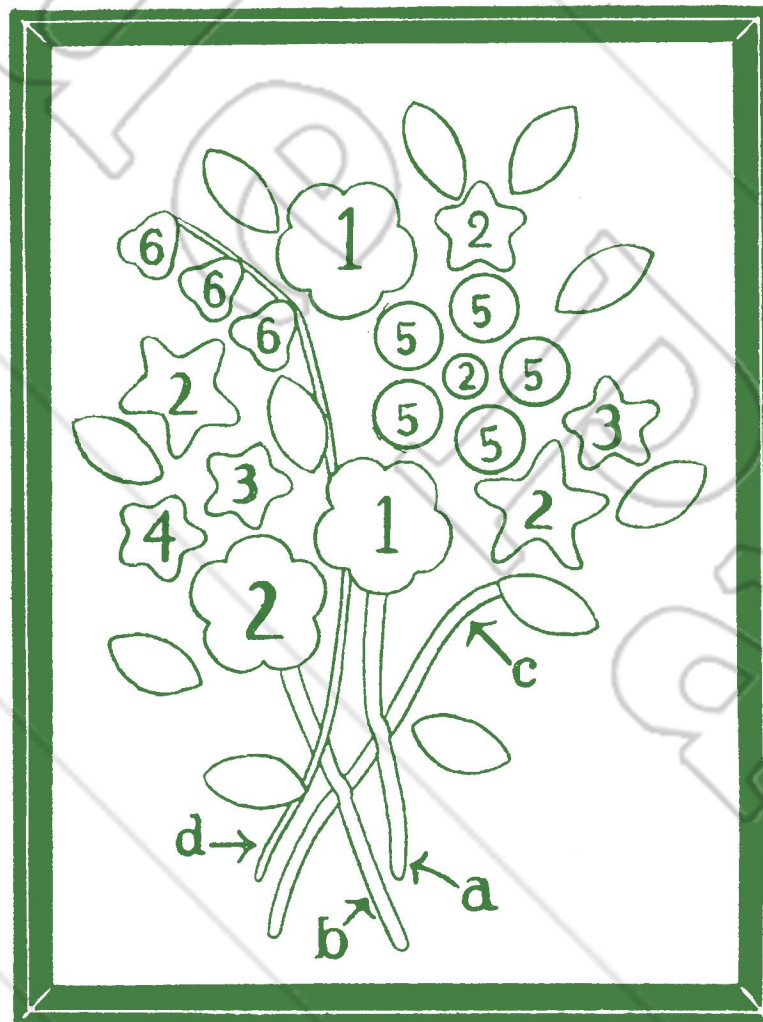
Circles—make five of turquoise (5)—about 1 yard each. Ch 4, join, ch 2, 15 dc in ring, sl st to close.

Small Circle—one of yellow (2)— $\frac{1}{2}$ yard. Ch 4, join, ch 2, 10 sc in ring, sl st to close.

Bells—make three of blue (6)—1 yard for each. Ch 4, join, ch 2, 10 sc on ring, sl st to close, ch 1, 1 sc in 1st sc, ch 1, 3 dc in same st with sc, 1 sc in next st, 3 dc in next st, ch 1, 1 sc in same st with last 3 dc, cut, fasten.

For the leaves and stems use a fairly light green which harmonizes with the flowers. 6 yards will make all 4 stems. **Stem (a)**—ch $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, sk 1 st of ch, 1 sc in each remaining st to end. Make another stem (b) 4 inches long, and one (c) $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. (d) is an $8\frac{1}{2}$ -inch ch without the sc row.

Leaves—1 yard for each—make 11. Ch 12, sk 1 st of ch, into remainder of



ch work 2 sc, 2 dc, 3 tr, 2 dc, 2 sc, ch 1 and work the same number of sts in other side of ch.

Flowers may be mounted on linen, linene or muslin. Cut piece about 11×14 . Arrange flowers, mark location of each, then catch in place with needle and thread—no stitches should show. Flowers may be affixed to material with rubber cement if picture is to be framed under glass. When finished the picture may be mounted on cardboard and used unframed—in which case the flowers must be firmly sewed in place to make frequent washing possible. Or you may use a suitable frame to make a more lasting picture, and a pleasing gift.

You may use a narrow rectangular frame in correct proportions to design, or an oval frame if available. White is prettiest, and a mat may be used if desired. If you have a frame which you wish to use but which is not suited to arrangement shown, try rearranging your bouquet slightly to get proper proportions—flowers may be moved closer together, stems shortened and leaves changed to accomplish this.

Many other arrangements and color schemes may be developed also. Try flowers of red, bright blue and yellow, with green leaves in a small round picture. This will have a Mexican air and is very attractive over the breakfast table.



Puff Stitch Pill Box

Use knitting worsted and a number 4 bone hook.

Ch 4, sl st in end of ch to form ring, 8 sc on ring. Mark end of rnd with small safety pin, moving pin out as work progresses. Work in a continuous rnd, using the pin as guide when increasing in each single rnd.

Rnd 2: 2 sc in each st of rnd 1. Rnd 3: inc every other st. Rnd 4: 1 inc every 3rd st. Rnd 5: inc every 4th st. Rnd 6: inc every 4th st. Rnd 7: inc every 5th st (no inc at end of rnd). Rnd 8: inc every 7th st. Rnd 9: even. Rnd 10: inc every 10th st. Rnd 11: inc in 6th st, then in every 10th st. Rnd 12: inc in every 8th st. Rnd 13: inc in every 11th st. Rnd 14: inc in every 8th st. Work 6 rnds even. Rnd 21: inc in each 10th st, sl st to even off at end of rnd. This crown makes a hat which may be adjusted in the head band to fit 21-22 $\frac{1}{2}$ " headsizes. For a 23" headsizes, work another rnd of sc with 8 inc before working rnd 22, (this increases 2 puffs and the dc between).

Rnd 22: ch 3, 4 dc in next st, remove hook from loop, insert hook back in first of 4 dc group, pick up the loop of the 4th dc and draw through first dc to pull the 4 dc together, thus forming a Puff st. Ch 1 tightly to fasten, * sk 1 sc, 1 dc in next sc, sk 1 sc, 1 puff st in next sc, repeat from * all around, ending with a puff st and close rnd with a sl st into 3rd st of 3 ch at beginning. Rnd

23: ch 3 (count as 1 dc), 3 dc in at base of 3 ch, complete puff st, 1 dc in next st at back of puff in previous rnd, sk the tie or fastening st, 1 puff st in next dc (between two puffs of previous rnd), continue around, always having a dc behind a puff, and a puff in a dc. This forms an alternate motif. Work 11 rnds in this manner. More or less rnds may be used if preferred, then work 4 rows of sc tightly and turn these under to form head band.

This size should be adjustable to almost all head sizes, however, the 4 rows of sc may be regulated to fit smaller heads by skipping a few sts.

A little olive oil rubbed over paper that has stuck to a polished surface, softens paper, easy to remove.

When storing parsley to keep it fresh, wash well and while "dripping" place in a jar. Cover and store in a cold place.

To help keep painted woodwork clean, apply a thin coating of colorless wax to the parts most often finger-spotted.

To keep brass or metal door knockers, doorknobs and andirons shiny, apply a thin coat of colorless wax to them.

To give sugar cookies the desired glaze, spread before baking with three tablespoons sugar blended with a half cup milk.

Scatter bits of dried lemon peel among cookies when putting them into a jar, and they will have a nice flavor.

To remove ink spots from a varnished surface, use equal parts of vinegar and linseed oil, well mixed, and apply with a soft cloth.

When stamps have stuck together, they can be separated by putting a piece of paper over them and running a hot iron over it.

Rub the leather upholsterings of chairs or other pieces with a cloth moistened with castor oil. Rub it in well, then remove excess oil with a dry cloth, and polish with still another one.

Salt moistened with vinegar makes a polish which will remove stains from enameled ware.

Moist tea leaves are useful on cleaning days. They help to keep down the dust when sweeping.



Purple Iris

Iris bloom only a short time, but you may have your own lovely blossoms the year around on this beautiful quilt. A wide border of orchid surrounds the white rectangle featuring a 24" center motif and 16" corner designs, to make a quilt about 88x104. As 8724M, \$4.95,

you receive the white center stamped for applique placement and quilting, orchid border, orchid flower appliques, green for leaves and orange for bows; embroider the baskets as desired. All material is fine quality and colorfast. If you prefer pattern for stamping your own material, order 8724, 35c.

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